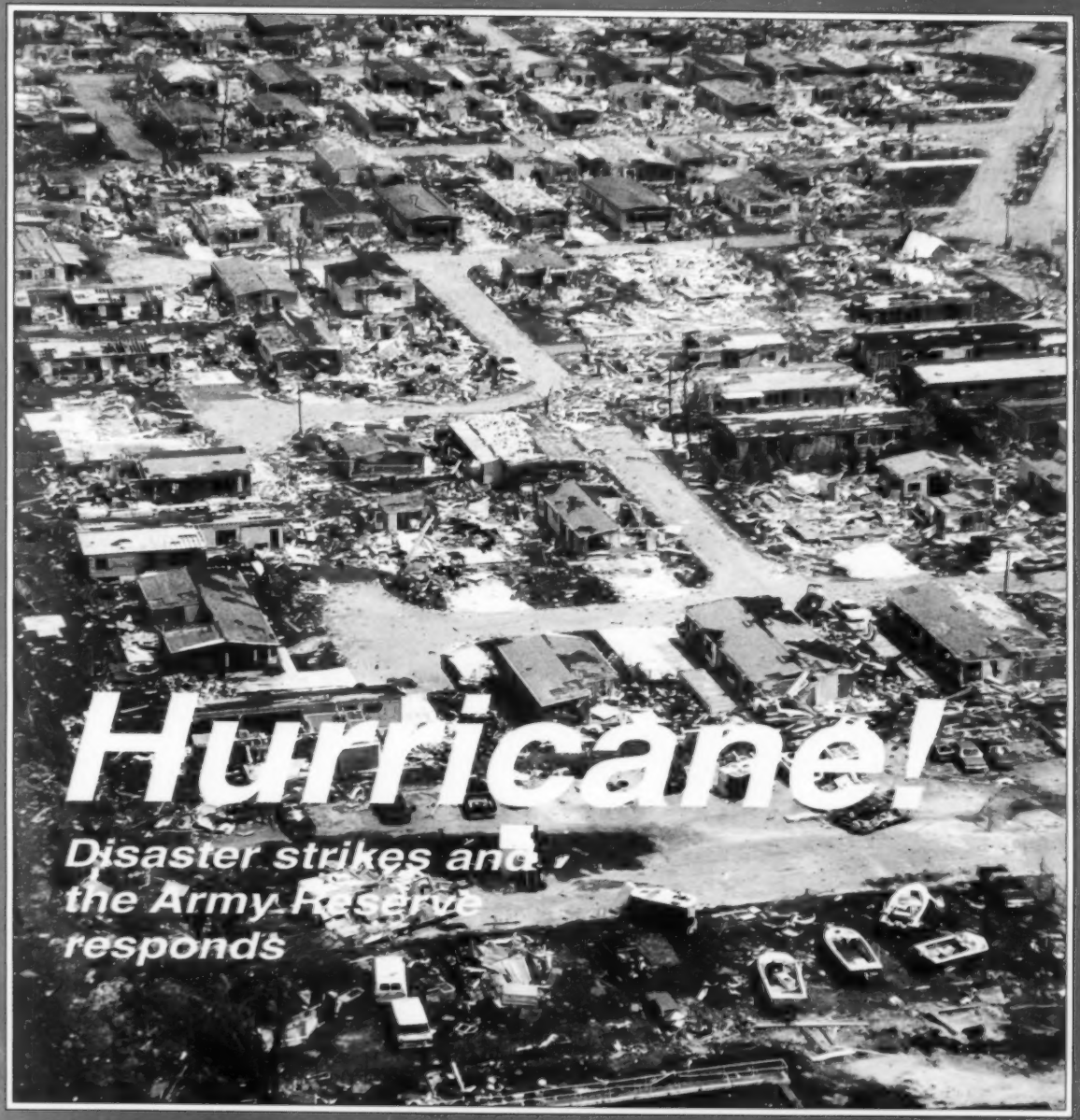
Army Reserve



Hurricane!

Disaster strikes and the Army Reserve responds

Fall 1992

MEDICAL CARE SOMETIMES MEANS JUST LISTENING. *Sgt. Candelaria Garcia and a Costa Rican villager share a bench-side moment. A medical assistant with the 4010th U.S. Army Hospital in New Orleans, she was one of 45 medical and veterinary specialists working on a joint medical exercise with the Costa Rican government this summer.*

Army Reserve
Magazine

Volume 38, Number 3 **Fall 1992**

Joe Cordo

FEATURES

12 MILES KILLS
Battlefield skills are enhanced with the use of laser "weapon systems" that "kill" the enemy.

14 DISASTER!
The Army Reserve responds to the human tragedies left in the wake of two hurricanes.

18 DALIS
Two officers develop a unique software system that speeds relief supplies to refugees.

20 PARCS, CIOR SPELL PEACE
In Europe, in the Pacific, foreign reserve officers gather to share ideas.

22 REBUILDING THE FORCE
An Army Reserve Corps Support Command tests its ability to rebuild a battle-weary combat unit.

24 GOLDEN CARGO
Army Reserve truckers travel millions of miles and save the Army hundreds of thousands of dollars.

26 BRIDGING THE GAP
A Civil-Military project brings rewards to the unit and to the community.

DEPARTMENTS

MAILCALL 4
FROM THE CHIEF 6
UPDATE 7
MEMORIES 27
THINGS 27
PEOPLE 28

COVERPHOTOS

FRONT: The horror of Hurricane Andrew photographed by Lt.Col. Paul Adams.
BACK: Col. Sidney Allen and Sgt. James Ogg, both of the 807th Medical Brigade, Seagoville, Texas give a vitamin injection to a farm animal in Costa Rica. Photo by Joe Cordo.

MAJOR GENERAL ROGER W. SANDLER
CHIEF, UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE

MR. AL SCHILF
ACTING CHIEF, PUBLIC AFFAIRS

"The Secretary of Defense shall require the complete and current dissemination to all Reserves and the Public, of information of interest to the Reserve Components,"
Section 278, Title 10, U.S. Code

Army Reserve Magazine

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES M. NIELSEN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

MS. DIANE DOVE
ASSISTANT EDITOR

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: ELAINE MCGEE, LTC ARTHUR E. HOUSE, LISA PARKS, JEFF DUFRESNE

CONTRIBUTORS: SSG GREG HEARN, SSG GREG DEIMEL, 1LT JOHN GOHL, NATHAN H. CROW, EVELYN D. HARRIS, CPT CYNTHIA CROSSON, MAJ ANNIE L. SIMMONS, SPC AARON DOLAN

PHOTOGRAPHERS: SPC JOHN BALLEW, LTC PAUL ADAMS, JOE CORDO, SGT DONALD R. DUNN II, SSG ED BURKHEAD, CPT GEORGE WHITE, SSG DON ROCHON, LTC PHIL MILLER

ARMY RESERVE Magazine is an official Department of the Army publication and is published quarterly by the Chief, U.S. Army Reserve, DAAR-PA, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-2400 in accordance with Section 278, Title 10, USC. The Secretary of Defense has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of public business as required by law of the Department of Defense. Use of funds for printing this publication has been approved by the Secretary of the Army on September 2, 1986 in accordance with provisions of AR 310-1. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of the Army or the Chief, Army Reserve nor should they be construed as official policy or directive in nature. Local reproduction of all materials is approved, except for those articles or photographs marked as copyrighted.

ARMY RESERVE Magazine invites articles, story ideas, photographs and other material of interest to members of the United States Army Reserve. Manuscripts and other correspondence for the editor should be addressed to ARMY RESERVE Magazine, 1815 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, VA 22209-1805; telephone (703) 696-3962 or DSN 226-3962, fax (703) 696-3745. Unsolicited manuscripts and photographs will not be returned. Query by letter or fax.

ARMY RESERVE Magazine is distributed free of charge of members of the United States Army Reserve. Circulation 650,000. Paid subscriptions are available for $5.00 per year. Mail a personal check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents to: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or fax your order to (202) 512-2233. Visa and MasterCard are accepted.

FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS, members of Troop Program Units should notify their SIDPERS-RC clerk. Members of the Individual Ready Reserve and Individual Mobilization Augmentees should contact their Personnel Manager at ARPERCEN, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132-5200. Paid subscribers should forward their address change to the Superintendent of Documents, Attn: Mail List Branch SSOM, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Special military distribution recipients may write the editor directly.

ISSN # 0004-2579

MAILCALL

Letter From the Editor

YOU'LL NOTICE A NEW LOOK IN THIS issue of the magazine and a new editor's name. I promised Dick Devlin short work days and sunny Hawaiian beaches if he'd take my Public Affairs Officer job at U.S. Army, Pacific. That convinced him and we swapped. But since landing in Honolulu he's been on the midnight shift in the Hurricane Iniki emergency operations center. Sorry, Dick. Really.

So hello, readers. Yes, I might be nuts to swap Honolulu for Washington, D.C. but I'm delighted to have this job. Army Reserve Magazine has the unique and interesting challenge of keeping over 650,000 Army Reserve soldiers informed and entertained. We try to meet the needs of both the part-timer and full-timer, plus their spouses and employers.

We'll be doing a Reader's Survey next year, but in the meantime please give us suggestions on how to improve your magazine. If you have story ideas, great photos of interesting training, questions or gripes for Mailcall - anything - share them. Join us in helping make each issue of Army Reserve Magazine better than the last.

Lt. Col. Jim Nielsen
Editor, Army Reserve Magazine

It's Your Money

I READ ARMY RESERVE MAGAZINE with great interest. Your articles are well written and informative, and help me with my job as Retention NCO.

I remember reading about a video for retirees called "It's Your Money", but my superiors and Strength Management Office don't know how to get it. I have a large number of NCOs retiring soon and the video would be of great interest. Can you print in your magazine how to get it?

Staff Sgt. J. Chaloux
Litchfield, Maine

"It's Your Money" is a 1988 videotape production of the Army Reserve Personnel Center. It's not just for retirees, it's for anyone interested in the Army ReserveRetirement Point Accounting System; how they're earned, reported, and what the reservist's responsibilities are in maintaining accurate records. It's available through any TASC library. Ask for it by title and by number: TVT 140-5 SAVPIN 705912DA. It's an outstanding production that answers any question anyone could ever have about retirement points.

It's Still Your Money

I HAVE A QUESTION ABOUT THE article you ran in the First Issue of 1992, "DOD gives up collecting Gulf overpayments". I understood the article to say that a reservist would not have to pay the government back for overpayments, and could be reimbursed if he had already paid it back.

My unit was mobilized to Fort Benning, Ga., and the Finance Center said I owed the government $295.18, which I paid.

Will I be able to collect the money back? How do I do it? Who can answer questions from others in my unit?

Sgt.1st Class Johnny Benson
Richmond, Indiana

So far, 198,000 claims have been processed on a case-by-case basis. Most of the debts considered eligible for cancellation were advance payments made to help ease a soldier's transition to a wartime environment. In all cases, eligible debts must have been the result of Persian Gulf operations. Army Reserve soldiers mobilized or recalled qualify, even if they stayed stateside. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service still "encourages service members or former members who feel they qualify for debt cancellation to bring the matter to the attention of their local finance and accounting office."

Will recognition come?

I WAS HAPPY TO READ THE ARticle on the Southwest Asia Service Medal for DESERT STORM. These men and women are entitled to this medal for the courage they showed. But there were so many reserves that were called upon. My husband was one of the many men and women called for this duty. Are they going to receive this medal too?

Mrs. Hilda Caldwell
Blanchard, Okla.

If your husband served on active duty after August 2, 1990, but did not deploy to Southwest Asia, he has indeed earned a medal for his service. Defense Secretary Dick Cheney has awarded the National Defense Service Medal to recognize "the outstanding performance of our armed forces during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm". Have your husband check with his unit personnel NCO, and then give him a hug. (Your husband. Not the personnel NCO.)

War Brings Challenges

THE PERSIAN GULF WAR HAS BEEN over for more than a year. But some of you may still be facing special challenges as a result of the war.

Whether you or a family member were called to serve overseas or in the continental United States, or have had to cope with the loss or injury of a loved one, the American Red Cross has the kind of help you may need.

Through a grant from the Department of Defense with special funds appropriated by Congress, the Red Cross can now offer partial reimbursements to eligible Persian Gulf Army Reserve veterans for child care bills; budget counseling; individual and family counseling; and employment skills assistance.

The assistance is free. Just call your local Red Cross chapter and find out more about the assistance you are entitled to receive. If you are unable to contact your local chapter, call our National Headquarters at 1-800-925-4014. All inquiries to the American Red Cross are strictly confidential.

I want you to know that you have our thanks and our pledge that the Red Cross will do what we can to make sure your personal war story has the best possible ending.

Elizabeth Dole
President, American Red Cross
Washington, D.C.

Resuming Resume Guide

IN YOUR THIRD ISSUE OF 1991 YOU had an article called "Job Hunt - The USAR Resume Kit.

I would like to know how I can get more information about the kits. Are they still available?

Dianica Barnes
Heath Springs, S.C.

The brochure is called "Marketing Your Military Experience: A Job Search Guide". Although they were temporarily out of print, the good news is they're back in stock! Your unit can order the brochure through the Retention Publicity Item (RPI) system as RPI #464 in packs of 25 each. Better yet, your Strength Management Office has probably received a fresh distribution of these guides within the past few weeks. The 16-page booklet contains sample resumes, cover letters, the do's and don'ts of job hunting, the three-step communication process, a skills translation guide and a bibliography listing other resources to support your search. Good luck!

Satisfactory means Unsat?

I'M CONFUSED ABOUT PHYSICAL training. As a Reservist we work hard to keep in shape after our 8 or 10 hour civilian jobs.

We pass the APFT by running 8 to 10 minute miles. But when we get to camp, the Regular Army thinks we ought to run 6 to 8 minute miles like they do.

On our final evaluation we get high marks in leadership and training but we get an Unsat in PT even though we pass the APFT.

If the APFT regs say we're satisfactory, how can the Regular Army commander we train with say we're Unsat?

Sgt. 1st Class Phillip Wesche
Belmont, N.Y.

Physical Training in the Active Army is a straightforward issue. You do it. You do it regularly. You try to "max" the standards. The reasons become obvious when you find yourself running through the desert with a 60 pound pack and a squad of ticked-off Republican Guards behind you. In the Army Reserve...well, the standards are supposed to be the same...but how do you really put together an effective PT program for two days a month? We don't have Sergeant Org the Painmaster kicking our butts out of bed every morning for those 6 minute miles! To answer your question, maybe you all passed the APFT individually, but your unit failed to conduct an adequate PT program during Annual Training; maybe you all just barely met the minimum standards and your MOS demands PT Monsters; hard to say. But PT is not a Regular Army against the Reserve Army kind of thing...it's the age-old battle of willpower versus TV, pretzels and beer.

War Diaries Sought

WE ARE SEEKING TO PUBLISH A collection of diaries kept by Americans in war. The "history as literature" project has been commissioned by the Atlantic Monthly Press. We hope to locate full diaries kept by American soldiers or other participants in all the major American

wars beginning with the Revolution. At this point, we are especially looking for diaries from World Wars I and II, Korea, Vietnam and the Gulf War.

We hope to find diaries that convey a vivid sense of place and character of the writer. We have no particular political statement or judgment to make, we are simply looking for diaries that make lively, interesting reading.

We are in contact with numerous libraries, archives and historical societies around the country, but wish to extend our search to the public as well. If any of your readers know of such diaries, please write me at 1507 Hillcrest Hall, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, Mo. 65211

Greg Michalson
Managing Editor
Missouri Review
Columbia, Mo.

Thanks, Army Reserve

I WANT TO THANK THE ARMY RESERVE and Secretary of the Army Stone for supporting my request to use the 307th Military Police Company is support of the National Folk Festival. The city of Johnstown, Pa., is experiencing a fiscal crisis. As a result, the police force is understaffed. Thus the need.

This is a prime example of the Army Reserve reaching out to help the people with day-to-day problems. Although not on the scale of your support for the victims of Hurricane Andrew, it is very significant to this area.

You have the appreciation of both myself and the people of Johnstown.

Christopher K. Gleason
Civilian Aide to the Secy. of the Army
Johnston, Pa.

We want to hear from you. Write ARMY RESERVE Magazine, Attn: Mailcall, 1815 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, VA 22209-1805. We can't print every letter, but we'll present a cross-section of views, opinions, and questions of general interest.

FROM THE CHIEF, ARMY RESERVE

Disaster Brings Out the Best

Soon after Hurricane Andrew smashed across Southern Florida, over 200 Army Reservists volunteered to help the people devastated by that tragic storm. Men and women, some of whom had suffered personal loss themselves, said they would help if they were needed.

Maj. Gen. Roger W. Sandler

To you engineers, medical personnel, civil affairs specialists, and truckers who put your personal lives on hold to dedicate your time and skills to help your fellow Americans in need, I want to thank you.

Time and time again we see you and soldiers like you make personal sacrifices to help your country; to help your neighbors. We saw your dedication in the desert war, and now we see that same dedication in a national disaster.

I am proud to be in your Army Reserve. I am proud to have the opportunity to serve with you.

This is my first column for *Army Reserve Magazine*. From time to time, I will use this forum to share some ideas, goals, and missions with you.

Over the course of the next few years we will become a more valuable asset to the Total Force by strengthening and improving our manpower, training and equipment. We will also improve our ability to respond to the needs of our local communities and our friends and allies overseas.

Over the next few years we will be required to reduce the size of the USAR. Some of our friends and our units will go away. As we reduce the force we will reorganize and reshape with a goal of providing quality units and individuals to the Army. That will mean greater opportunities, enhanced training, better equipment and more clearly defined missions. We must not lose our effectiveness during this period of change.

To meet these objectives each of you will be expected to be the best trained soldier you possibly can be. I expect each of you to take personal responsibility for your own professional development.

We will have fewer resources. But fewer resources does not mean inadequate resources. We can and will increase our effectiveness and our performance by managing and prioritizing the resources available to us.

We have an exciting future. Programs such as Bold Shift and Link-Up are designed to provide a structural template for training and managing the force. Planning and executing our programs properly and to standard will provide the excitement, satisfaction and value we look for in a trained and ready force.

OCAR

Stop Testing: Skill Qualification Tests are no more

Self Development Tests are on the way

SKILL QUALIFICATION TESTS NO LONGER exist. They have been replaced by the Self Development Test (SDT) .

The Skill Qualification Test (SQT), in effect since the mid-1970's, placed a significant burden in training and preparation time for both reserve and active component commanders. The SDT will provide an accurate measurement of a soldier's ability while not taking valuable training time away from a unit's drill schedule.

The SDT will measure a soldier's job performance, leadership ability and training knowledge. Unlike the SQT, soldiers will be required to stay current in their jobs without the benefit of unit training time to prepare for the two-hour test.

SDTs have been developed for approximately 90 percent of Army MOSs. In the future, Armyleaders expect to link SDT performance to the Enlisted Personnel Management System.

For further information call Sgt. Maj. F.K. Read, OCAR Training Branch Sergeant Major, (703) 696-0176, DSN 226-0176. ★

FTSMC

AGR Files Move to St. Louis

Personnel managers responsible for files and functions

MOST ARMY RESERVE AGR "201" FILES will be located at the FullTime Management Support Center (FTSMC) by June 1993.

The consolidation of personnel records and functions will provide better record keeping for soldiers' records. Personnel managers will be responsible for maintaining records correctly, and for improving customer service and overall efficiency. ★

Sexual Harassment Policy Reaffirmed

It will not be tolerated. Not to the slightest degree. Period.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT IS DEFINED AS A form of sex discrimination that involves unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when three conditions are met: submission to or rejection of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term of condition of a person's job, pay or career; or submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as a basis for career or employment decision affecting that person; or such conduct interferes with an individual's performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

"We will eliminate sexual harassment. We will prevent it. We will not tolerate it."
Maj. Gen. Roger W. Sandler

Any person in a supervisory or command position who uses or condones implicit or explicit sexual behavior to control, influence or affect the career, pay or job of a military member or civilian employee is engaging in sexual harassment.

Similarly, any military member or civilian employee who makes deliberate or repeated unwelcomed verbal comments, gestures, or physical contact of a sexual nature is also engaging in sexual harassment.

The policy applies during drill periods, as well conventions or meetings where individuals are attending as Army Reserve soldiers.

Any Army Reserve soldier, regardless of rank, who violates this policy will be punished.

The prevention of sexual harassment is a command responsibility. If you feel you are a victim, report it to your unit commander.

OCAR POC is Maj. Edna Cummings (703) 696-3921, DSN 226-3921. USARC POC is Mr. Patrick Batuyong (404) 752-4096, DSN 572-4096. ★

SSgt. Greg Deimel

USARC'S NEW HOME: Camp Creek Business Center.

USARC

The USARC Finally Finds a Home

Reserve Command leases southside Atlanta business center

U.S. ARMY RESERVE COMMAND HEADquarters has found a permanent location in the Camp Creek Business Center, located in Atlanta's southside. The command's 800 military and civilian personnel are scheduled to move into their building in December.

The headquarters presently occupies several buildings on Fort McPherson and Fort Gillem, Georgia. The USARC provides command and control over most United States based Army Reserve units. Formed provisionally in 1990, it became fully operational on October 1, 1992.

When fully staffed, the command will employ more than 500 civilian and 300 military personnel, with a total annual payroll of over $20 million. The expected economic impact for the Atlanta region, according to a study conducted by the Georgia Power Company's Economic Development Office, will approach 2000 new jobs and $36 million, including payroll. ★

MilTech Conference First for USARC

Census survey to guide new program initiatives, direction

THE ARMY RESERVE MILITARY TECHNIcian Program was the focus of a three day conference held recently at the U.S. Army Reserve Command in Atlanta. Its purpose was to develop objectives for the overall management of the military technician program.

Each Major U.S. Army Reserve Command (MUSARC) was represented by both the Senior Staff Administrator and a junior military technician or wage grade employee.

The results of the 1991 Survey of Army Reserve Technicians are being used to chart the program's course, according to Jeff Barwick, USARC Deputy Personnel Director. The survey satisfied a congressional request to poll the attitudes and opinions of technicians prior to overhauling the regulation governing the program. A survey of technicians had never before been conducted.

Much of the discussions centered around increasing flexibility in the managment of "dual status" technicians who are required by law to serve in the Selected Reserve to maintain their civil service positions.

Future program initiatives include developing a customer service team manned by military technicians to provide job, benefits and training information and to assist in personnel problems; establishing a career and professional development program, including an orientation course for newly employed technicians, and a centralized civilian personnel office to provide a single source of support for the technician.

While future initiatives and survey results dominated the workshop's agenda, immediate needs were discussed to include permanent change of station entitlements, special retirement provisions, and military leave balances on leave and earnings statements.

According to Barwick, future workshops will be held to charter and implement initiatives for the military technicians program.

The Army Reserve's 8,100 military technicians account for more than 46 percent of its full-time support staff. ★

BEANS/BULLETS

Army Cleans Up Its Wartime Mess

Makes a better bed, and gets the mail out on time

THE QUALITY OF CARROTS, COTS AND cards for deployed soldiers is changing for the better, thanks to lessons learned in Operation Desert Storm.

According to recent items published by the Army News Service, soldiers sent on future operations will enjoy improved messing, billeting and mailing support.

From the mess arena comes the modified Army Field Feeding System, developed by the Army Quartermaster School. The system sends additional cooks, new and upgraded kitchens and sanitation centers, and more hot meals to soldiers.

The new feeding arrangements will fix the problems that surfaced during the Persian Gulf conflict. Food service in the Gulf received lessthan rave reviews from many soldiers.

Another Desert Storm fix involves a new portable billeting system, termed an "air transportable living complex", now under development. The system will provide billets, kitchen facilities, latrines, showers, laundries and utilities sufficient to support a brigade-sized deployment. The Persian Gulf experience taught the Army it must prepare to provide better living and working conditions for soldiers in extreme environments.

The billeting system also accommodates a chapel, PX, recreation and postal facility as add-ons.

Finally, the Army is trying to do a better job of putting mail into the hands of its deployed soldiers. Methods for handling mail in the Persian Gulf became bogged down by outdated procedures, inadequate training, too few mail handlers and outmoded equipment that couldn't handle the volume.

The improvements are expected to smooth the mail flow to soldiers sent overseas on future operations. They include new procedures, equipment, force structure and training. New direct support postal platoons will be tailored to fit thedeployed force.

Postal support is a significant Army Reserve mission, and part of the Army's postal upgrade effort will make training more accessible to Army Reserve soldiers. The Soldier Support Center at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., has revamped postal training to include a non-resident phase, followed by a two-week resident phase designed to fit within the period of most Army Reserve annual training.

Officials note that combat experience traditionally spurs improvements not only in the way the Army fights, but also in the way its soldiers live in the field. ★

ARPERCEN

IRR Transfer May Preserve Benefits

"Gray area" retirees can still shop 'til they drop, 12 times

SOLDIERS LEAVING ACTIVE DUTY AND Army Reserve soldiers who transfer to the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) because their unit is inactivated are eligible to retain some of their Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) privileges. "Gray area " retirees with a 20-year letter who have not been discharged or are not receiving retirement pay, are also eligible.

Soldiers displaced by troop unit inactivation who have time remaining on their statutory eight year military service obligations may voluntarily transfer to the IRR if they are unable to find another reserve unit.

The IRR consists of almost 380,000 members not serving on active duty or assigned to a troop program unit (TPU). More than 20,000 IRR soldiers were mobilized for Desert Storm.

The 1991 National Defense Authorization Act gave new commissary, exchange and MWR privileges for gray area retirees and some members of the IRR.

Unlimited exchange and MWR privileges are available to Army Reserve soldiers with a red DD Form 2A (Res) ID card and family members with a DA Form 5431 or DD Form 1173-1 family member ID card. If a local exchange is not available, soldiers can order through the exchange catalog if they're enrolled in the Defense Eligibil-

ity Enrollment System (DEERS).

Commissary privileges are only available to IRR members who have performed Annual Training (AT) or Active Duty for Training (ADT), and the privileges are limited to one day's shopping for each day worked, up to a limit of 12 days. Retirees and their eligible family members are authorized the full 12 days.

Commissary Privilege Cards (CPC) are mailed from ARPERCEN every December. IRR soldiers with 20-year letters who have been transferred to the Retired Reserve must request a new CPC by writing ARPERCEN, Attn: DARP-PAR-SSG and include their current card and assignment orders. ★

SCIENCE

DNA Bank Will Help Identify Remains

High risk reservists will be 'swabbed' in 1993

A DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID (DNA) Repository consisting of preserved blood samples and oral swabs could very well be the Army's answer to its longtime quest for identification of remains for all its soldiers.

Positive identification of remains has historically proven to be a challenging and sometimes unrewarding endeavor, according to Maj. (Dr.) Victor Weedn, Deputy Medical Examiner for the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology in Washington, D.C.

"Sometimes it is very hard to identify remains; some are badly fragmented or burned beyond recognition," said Weedn.

The stored samples will display a "genetic fingerprint unique to an individual soldier," said Weedn. Under most circumstances, he explained, remains can be identified by matching DNA samples.

The DNA program may not lead to an identification in every case, but it is expected to help in the vast majority of cases.

Prompted by recent technological advances in tissue identification, the Department of Defense established the DNA repository. The Army is planning to phase in the DNA program over the next few years. The first DNA samples will be taken from new recruits in the active Army and Army Reserve.

Individualized cards will have a preserved blood specimen, a fingerprint, signature and bar code to assure proper identification. One card will be kept with medical records, while the other card and a specimen taken via oral swab from inside the person's cheek, will be stored in a central repository. The cards will be stored frozen for the career lifetime of the soldier.

Active Army soldiers will be phased into the program first, followed by Army Reserve soldiers at reception stations. Implementation for the Army Reserve as a whole is not scheduled to begin until 1994. Samples from "high risk" Army Reserve soldiers such as aviation and special forces will be drawn in 1993. ★

ROTC

Need Retirement Points?

ROTC offers interesting challenges in vibrant environment

ARMY ROTC BATTALIONS HAVE MANY opportunities available for officers and NCOs who are looking for points-only training.

These include classroom instruction, planning and conducting field training exercises,helping in administration, supply, teaching drill and ceremonies, and more.

If you're tired of sitting at the kitchen table pounding out correspondence courses, or you'd like to find a job that brings direct rewards, visit the Professor of Military Science at your nearest college ROTC department. The jobs are interesting and exciting. The environment is refreshing. It is work that will fully use your skills and experience.

Most importantly, you'll have a chance to positively influence the future leadership of the Army.

If you have questions about the program or want to know more about the ROTC departments in the colleges nearest to you, contact U.S. Army Cadet Command directly. Call Col. William T.

Napper, Assistant Chief of Staff for the Army Reserve, at (804) 727-4575, DSN 680-4575; or write: U.S. Army ROTC Cadet Command, Attn: ATCC-ZR (COL Napper), Fort Monroe, Va., 23692-5000. ★

UNIFORMS

Breaking Starch in BDUs

At last, appearance counts again

SOLDIERS WHO HAVE GROWN UP NEVER knowing the pleasure of forcing a foot between two pieces of glued cardboard are in for a treat.

Thanks to the Sergeant Major of the Army and other Command Sergeants Major, the uniform reg was revised to eliminate the prohibition against starching the Battle Dress Uniform.

Starching the BDUs will be "at the soldiers option".

Go ahead private. . . .quote *that* reg to your First Sergeant. ★

CHOW

Your favorite MRE meals are getting...better?

"Slim Jim" sandwiches. Oh yum.

YOUR FRIENDS AT NATICK LABS, THE folks who brought you the eternal Green Chiclet and Beans in Red Grease Sauce have now designed the "shelf-stable-sandwich" as a possible complement to the Meal, Ready-to-Eat.

The three ounce, 300 calorie prototype has a beef filling with a chewy texture, allegedly similar to the "Slim Jim" meat sticks that sit forever on the check-out counter of your favorite grocery store.

Other "yummie sammies" under development may be filled with Permanent Poultry and Hardwearing Ham and Cheese.

Natick is extending the technology used in the pouch bread currently used with the Army's operational rations, to shelf-stable meats and fillings.

The foil-sealed beef sandwiches have survived short term storage survivability tests, and a three-year storage test is ongoing.

Natick Labs refused to reveal what happens to the tasters required to eat sandwiches that flunk the test. ★

GEAR

Don't Hold Your Breath

Most USAR units will wait until 1995 for new masks

TWO NEW CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL protective masks, the M40 and M42 are in the field. The M40 replaces the ground-pounder's M17 and M9A1. The M42 will be used by combat vehicle crewmen.

The new masks provide a better fit, much better face, eye and respiratory protection, and greater peripheral vision. A built-in voice transmitter will make it easier to use a radio or telephone.

Most Army Reserve units are scheduled to see the masks in 1995. Units in direct support of quick deploying units such as the 82nd Airborne Division will receive the masks soon. ★

The new M40 Protective Mask.

MILES KILL

An enemy soldier worms his way toward the defense perimeter of an opposing force when suddenly — zap! He's cut down by a laser beam from the barrel of a sharpshooter's rifle.

Story and Photos by Staff Sgt. Phil Hearn
3rd Personnel Command

Not literally cut down. There's no wound, no injury, no pain — just the activation of a battery-operated sensor alarm that confirms the hit. A pre-placed card in the victim's pocket reveals his fate.

In the case of Sgt. 1st Class Calvin Hare of Foley, Ala., the fate was simulated, instantaneous death. His card read: "KIA" (killed in action). He had bought the farm, so to speak — or at least a small plot of the dry, sandy soil that constitutes the field at this pine tree-studded active Army military training site in southeast Alabama.

"We were trying to penetrate their perimeter so I could get in close enough to throw a (simulated) gas grenade," the 42-year-old "dead" man explained from the prone perspective of his corpse-like sprawl. "The defenders detected my approach, fired and I bit the dust."

Struck by a MILES laser beam, Sgt. 1st Class Calvin Hare "dies" in simulated combat training during a Fort Rucker, Ala. exercise.

Hare, a member of the U.S Army Reserve's Foley-based 482nd Replacement Detachment, a subordinate unit of the 324th Personnel and Administration Battalion at Livingston, Ala., was the victim of a technological tactical training tool called MILES — the Multiple Integrated Laser System.

A realty supervisor for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Mobile District in civilian life, Hare was "killed" while serving as part of an aggressor force simulating an attack on members of the Birmingham-based 679th Personnel Service Company, another subordinate unit of the 324th. All are components of the U.S. Army Reserve's 3rd Personnel Command in Jackson, Miss., a unit of the 121st Army Reserve Command in Birmingham.

"Our soldiers are learning to do their wartime mission in a real field, tactical environment," explained Maj. Tom Moore of Meridian, Miss., fulltime operations officer for the 324th. "We're using MILES. It's not hazardous but it gives our people a sense of having to practice their soldier skills while also performing their technical mission, which is personnel replacement operations."

The approximately 100 reservists participating in two weeks of annual field training here May 10-23 — including eight straight days of encampment in the woods — were outfitted with laser-equipped weapons and field gear bearing laser-reflective sensors.

"The power of the blank being forced through the barrel activates a laser device attached at the end of the rifle and that laser then shoots out (a beam) at the same range as an M-16 round," explained Maj. Joe Bush of Clinton, a 3rd PERSCOM staff officer who assisted in the training exercise.

"When the beam makes contact with the reflective sensors of the targeted person, it sounds a 1,000 cycle tone that continues to hum until a controller comes up with a key and turns it off," said Bush.

"Each soldier has a card in an envelope in his pocket and he doesn't know what it is," added Moore. "It could be a KIA, walking wounded, or return to duty. When they get hit, they open the envelope and the card gives them their instructions.

"Nobody gets hurt, but it allows a soldier to realize that if they stand up in a tactical situation, they could get killed or wounded." he said. "It adds another touch of realism to the training mission."

The Fort Rucker training exercise, dubbed "Grand Floridian," was based on a scenario where Florida, an "independent country" had invaded Alabama in an effort to take Birmingham and eventually, Atlanta, Ga. Following a counter-attack by the Alabama units, unconventional warfare aggressors had been left behind by the invaders to "harass and interdict the personnel support mission" of the Alabamian, Moore explained.

Returning a soldier to life. Maj. Joe Bush inserts a controller's key into MILES gear worn by Master Sgt. Mike Cournoyer, deactivating the tone.

The participating reserve units included veterans of Operation Desert Storm (the 324th served in Saudi Arabia during the conflict) and some soldiers who served in Vietnam. It marked the first field exercise, however, for many members of the 679th. ★

Lt.Col Paul Adams

DISASTER

Within the space of a few weeks two murderous hurricanes, Andrew and Iniki, destroyed much of South Florida and the Hawaiian island of Kauai. Army Reserve volunteers joined Active and Guard soldiers to quickly restore order, provide needed services and rebuild stricken communities.

SSgt. Greg Deimel, SSgt. Donald Dunn, Maj. Annie Simmons, Lt.Col. Paul Adams and ARNEWS contributed to this story.

In late August Hurricane Andrew roared through South Dade County, Fla. leaving more than 100 square miles of total destruction and a quarter million people homeless. Damage estimates top $30 billion.

A few weeks later, raging surf and devastating winds from Pacific hurricane Iniki slammed into the Hawaiian island of Kauai, killing three people, injuring many, and causing $1 billion in damage.

"Tore up -- just totally tore up," is how one soldier described South Florida. "Unbelievable, horrible," were another soldier's words describing Kauai.

Two "Storms-of-the-Century" in one month. Two disasters, both of enormous proportions. And both times the Army Reserve moved in to help.

"I have put military leaders right beside the community leaders at every level," said Army Chief of Staff Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan. "Our intent is to work very closely with them to solve problems as they come up.

Military units were providing meals, water and shelter within 24 hours after they were told to help.

Included in the homeless were 160 Florida Army Reservists, many from the 324th General Hospital in Perrine, Fl. One reservist, Maj. Lorraine Sullivan, rode out the hurricane in her laundry room.

"I have never been in a war, but it felt like I was in a bunker," said Sullivan. "The water hit the floor like a waterfall. The wind blew debris against the house with loud, banging noises. We thought maybe there was no house around us."

Sullivan and her family knew the storm was over when they heard someone pounding on the door.

"Our neighbors were out checking on each other. It looked like a war zone, total devastation, as if a nuclear bomb went off. Everything was totally destroyed. Homes, trees, traffic lights. We were amazed to be alive."

Despite personal losses, Army Reserve soldiers began assisting their local communities by delivering food and water and clearing uprooted trees and debris.

Sgt. Victor Espinosa, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3rd Battalion, 11th Special Forces Group, lost part of his roof. Despite the loss, he volunteered to help other Hurricane Andrew victims.

"We have four-wheel drive vehicles that allow us to get past downed utility poles and trees in outlying areas," said Espinosa. "Yesterday we distributed water to the migrant labor camps - which are trailers. They were totally devastated."

Hundreds of Army Reserve soldiers throughout the United States came forward to assist the homeless. In the beginning they worked as volunteers while waiting for orders. During the peak of Army Reserve involvement, more than 600 soldiers supported relief efforts by providing aviation support, engineers and engineering equipment, civil affairs, medical and public affairs support and other needed assistance.

Troops from the Army Reserve South Florida Family Support Group, the 3220th U.S. Army Garrison, found 60 elderly survivors hiding in their apartment complex in Cutler Ridge. The soldiers, based in Coral Gables, were transporting supplies for a child welfare center when they

Sgt. Donald R. Dunn II

Above. ***Chief volunteer Dorothy Sweeting and husband, MSgt. Barry Sweeting load a box of pillows for shipment to needy families.*** *Left.* ***M920 tractors from Birmingham's 926th Engineer Battalion unload needed heavy equipment.***

USAR UNITS PROVIDING SUPPORT PERSONNEL

81st USARCOM	*120th USARCOM*
121st USARCOM	*988th Maint Co*
1014th S & S Co	*138th Aviation Co*
145th Medical Co	*174th Mil Law Ctr*
195th TC Det	*209th Pub Aff Det*
300th Pub Aff Det	*143rd TC Det*
314th Pub Aff Det	*362nd Pub Aff Det*
3005th Ord Det	*319th TC Det*
3220th USAG	*324th Hospital*
331st Med Det	*3344 USAH*
3387th USARF	*347th Med*
348th Med	*357th S & S Bn*
834th AG Det	*873rd QM Det*
928th Maint Co	*7th Bn / 9th FA*
411th Med Co	*442nd PSC*
449th ASG	*1015th Maint Co*
292nd TC Co	*495th TC Co*
366th CML Co	*342 Med Det*
231st TC Co	*718th Engr Co*
841st Engr Bn	*926th Engr Bn*
679th PSC	*2368th Signal*
3294th USARF	*818th Hosp Ctr*
73rd CS Hosp	*437th Med Det*

stopped for directions.

From neighbors, they heard about troubled residents of a nearby apartment complex for the elderly.

It wasn't clear whether the victims had returned to their homes right after the storm or had never evacuated at all, but they were there when looters began raiding the complex. Fearing for their lives and their property, the aged residents locked their doors and refused to come out -- even in broad daylight.

The soldiers drove there to see if they could help.

"People started coming out of the complex, thinking that the children's supplies were for them," said CWO Jerry Holmes, of the Family Support Group. "They were taking water and toilet tissue off the truck and were begging us for the food. I told them the supplies were for the children, but I would have a couple of trucks come back with adult supplies."

The Family Support Group detail quickly returned with food, water, ice and other essentials, said Sgt. 1st Class Luis Vila. "They were sure glad to see us. These poor people were simply confused by events and did not know what to do."

Vila lives near the disaster area and reconnoiters at night to find out where victims are and what they might need. He then plans the day's deliveries for the Family Support Group.

On the same day the elderly victims were helped, Vila also found a neighborhood of 40 homes and 100 people who had not yet seen disaster workers.

"They were very, very happy to see us," he said. "The neighborhood was behind an industrial development, and nobody knew it was there. The people were all afraid to leave their homes to search for help. We gave them food, water and a special fluid for dehydration for the children and babies."

Lt.Col. Paul Adams

While the humanitarian relief efforts have been a joint effort on the part of all of the military services, the soldiers of the 841st Engineer Battalion, Miami, Fla., were the first Army engineer assets on the scene, moving debris and trees from the streets.

According to Lt.Col. Steve Read, of the 3220th U.S. Army Garrison, the 841st "identified and helped clear sites for tent cities and mobile kitchens" saving two valuable days in the relief effort.

The 7th Bn, 9th Field Artillery joined the 324th General Hospital in providing family support and medical team reconnaissance to rural areas and migrant labor camps in South Florida.

Members of the 174th Military Law Center are providing legal counseling services to military victims of the hurricane.

"There's no way we thank everyone who deserves our thanks," said one resident. "The Army Reserve has done so much."

Long after the engineers finished their clean-up, the Army Reserve continued to provide support to their friends and

Capt. George White

A team of Army Reserve IMA engineers moved to the Hawaiian island of Kauai to assist Civil Engineers in rebuilding the island.

Using equipment belonging to the 841st Engineer Battalion, Spc. Amy Smith, of the 926th Engineer Battalion, loads a 5-ton with debris.

neighbors and stricken members.

The 81st U.S. Army Reserve Command implemented an Adopt-A-Family program so the needs of each family could best be determined and met.

Volunteers continue to work in relief centers.

"I' ve got to do something help others who are in more need than me," said Sgt. Marlene Threatt, a medic with the 324th. "The people here at the (family support relief) center are doing a great job. Hurricane Andrew not only destroyed my house, but it completely wiped out others and their property. I feel I've got to be able to be strong and help others. I know that my being a part of this relief effort can help others get back on their feet again." ★

IMAs touch the people of Florida, Hawaii

"The level of destruction was overwhelming. There was no starting point! The basic amenities . . . as basic as street signs, were gone."

So said Maj. Bob Gaddis of Tulsa, Okla., one of 45 Army Reserve individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs) assigned to the Army Corps of Engineers who were called to hurricane relief duty by the Corps when Andrew and Iniki hit.

Gaddis and the other IMAs were summoned as a result of the Infrastructure Recovery Program, a 3-year effort of the Corps Civil Work Readiness Branch. Branch managers had earlier identified more than 270 Corps IMAs whose experience and skills made them prime candidates for disaster relief duties. When state and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) officials called for assistance, the Corps was ready. In response to Hurricane Andrew's destruction of South Florida, calls to Corps IMAs went out beginning at 6 p.m., Aug. 31. By the following Tuesday, 20 of the soldiers were already on duty, most of them in Florida.

The Corps' role in natural disaster relief is assigned to it by FEMA, and includes restoration of public works and a variety of other engineering management chores. Of the 14 FEMA missions the Corps handled in the Andrew-Iniki efforts, 12 were managed by IMA soldiers. The IMA-managed projects encompassed hundreds of millions of dollars in clean up and restoration work.

One of the IMAs, Maj. Rex Holman of Tulane, Ala., was given the task of debris clearance. Under his direction were contracts employing more than 10,000 people hauling wreckage and debris to more than 20 burn sites in Florida. One of the piles of debris, a site dubbed "Mount Trashmore" was itself the size of a small city.

Another IMA, Maj. Michael Pickard, was the Corps' temporary housing guru in Florida. Within three days of receiving the task, Pickard had 100 temporary homes in place at Gould Park, and was overseeing contractors installing water, sewer, and electrical lines.

Other IMAs handled water and ice distribution (1.2 million pounds of the latter per day), plastic temporary roofing (more than 40,000 roofs), portable showers, toilets, and generator-supplied electrical power.

A Corps spokesman said that "every resident of South Florida was or will be touched by the IMA program."

Corps IMAs labored in Florida, Louisiana and Hawaii, and at supporting sites far from the hurricanes' paths.

Lt.Col. Robert Wilson, Maj. Don Kester contributed to this story.

IMA soldiers train with--and are available for call-up by--the Army, Defense, and other federal agencies to which they are assigned. The program is managed by the Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN) in St. Louis; there are more than 13,000 Army Reserve IMA soldiers. For more information write: Commander, ARPERCEN, Attn: DARP-MOI, 9700 Page Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63132

DALIS: Designe

by Capt. Cynthia Crosson
353rd Civil Affairs Command

As the world's refugee problem spirals out of control, the United Nations and U.S. State Department are seeking the help of two Army Reserve officers to help in the future delivery of emergency relief supplies.

Capt. Mark Wolfenberger and 1st Lt. Angela Blevins developed a computerized tracking system after witnessing the overwhelming logistical problems during the Kurdish relief operations last year.

"Supplies were pouring in from all over the world, but nobody knew exactly what was there [in Turkey]," Blevins said. "People were screaming for blankets in one place, not knowing that half a mile down the road were all the blankets they could use."

Blevins and Wolfenberger had been sent to Turkey as part of a task force to aid the hundreds of thousands of Kurdish refugees clinging to the border mountains between Turkey and Iraq. In the weeks that followed, they developed a computer software program they named DALIS, short for Disaster Assistance Logistics Information System.

Blevins, who arrived in Turkey before Wolfenberger, was astounded to find that there was no software for what was basically an inventory function.

"It's a simple concept, but they didn't have it. You just ended up with what you got," said Blevins. "A flight manifest showed that 100 tons of medical supplies had been delivered, but no one knew where."

The problem was compounded by civilian relief organizations wary of the uniformed soldiers who participated in the relief efforts. "The voluntary organizations were guarded when talking to

CHAOTIC FOOD DISTRIBUTION plagues relief efforts. DALIS helps manage these complicated situations.

d for disasters

DISASTER SOFTWARE DESIGNERS Blevins and Wolfenberger

the military," she said. "They didn't know what to think of us."

Blevins telephoned Wolfenberger, who at the time was serving in Germany with European Command, to see if he could help. He was soon assigned to Incirlik Air Base in Turkey where he worked with Blevins to develop the DALIS software.

"Mark designed the program and I shaped it to what we needed based on conversations with volunteers in the field," Blevins said.

Blevins and others took the program into the field and worked directly with the volunteers to fine tune it. The United Nations office in Zakho, Iraq became the focus of the DALIS efforts. Donated goods were entered into the computer there, while city teams in other areas communicated their requirements by phone or paper. The volunteers in Zakho were then able to match up supply and demand.

DALIS enabled the relief organizations to keep track of their own people, said Blevins. A number of organizations, especially the smaller ones, had no way of locating their own people in outlying areas.

DALIS can also provide up-to-date information on the whereabouts of donated goods. "We were always getting calls from donors asking what happened to their donations," Blevins said. "Now, with DALIS, we can generate a report telling them exactly who received their aid."

DALIS even allowed for political considerations. Donors wanting to designate a specific distributor can earmark the name of distributor through a camp code. "You also need human involvement to ensure the best choice of what is sent to refugees. Allowing the computer to make those decisions alone is unwise," said Blevins.

DALIS, she feels, can be adapted to any humanitarian relief effort, adding that it could just as easily coordinate goods entering Russia, Bangladesh or domestic areas such as south Florida or the Hawaiian Islands. ★

KURDISH CHILDREN with needed relief supplies.

International International

CIOR

Reserve officers from Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom and the U. S. meet in The Netherlands.

FOR THE 45TH TIME SINCE THE END of World War II, NATO reserve officers from 13 nations gathered to discuss current issues affecting NATO and its reserve forces. The meetings were part of the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) annual congress.

Delegates from all services representing more than 800,000 reserve officers worldwide gathered in Breda, Netherlands for five days of intensive discussions; and in nearby Oirshot to take part in military competitions.

What began in 1935 as numerous contacts and visits between the reserve officers associations of Belgium, France and the Netherlands formally became CIOR in 1948 at the first congress in Brussels. Observers from the United States were present at the time, but the United States Reserve Officers Association (ROA) officially joined ten years later. The relationship between NATO and CIOR was formalized in 1976.

An important objective of CIOR is supporting and maintaining close contact with NATO forces. Equally important is contributing to the strength of the deterrent and defense capabilities of NATO.

"The military competitions enhance the fighting skills of each army," said Lt.Col. Joe Nealon, CIOR project officer for the United States Army Reserve.

Lt.Col. Phil Miller

1st Lt. Linda Libasci takes aim

The competitions included military orienteering, rifle, pistol and submachine gun marksmanship, an obstacle course, utility swimming and first aid.

The United States garnered four second place finishes in each team category, and two of its teams placed 3rd and 4th overall. Twenty-four U.S. team members competed this year.

1st Lt. Linda Labasci of Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., competed for the first time and placed 2nd overall in pistol shooting. Labasci has competed on military marksmanship teams for 10 years. Her total score of 171 was just one point shy of first place.

Team members assembled last June at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas to try for a spot on one of the eight three-person teams.

There are four team categories in CIOR military competition: Novice, for first year competitors; Experienced for pentathletes with 2 to 4 years experience; and Veteran, for those with over four years experience. A separate category for Women has been added for next year.

CIOR '93 Congress will be held next August in Arlington, Va., with competition at Quantico Marine Base.

Any member of the Army Reserve interested in competing in CIOR '93 should call Lt.Col. Joe Nealon at (703) 695-3315, DSN 225-3315 for additional information and schedules.

Story by Staff Sgt. Greg Deimel
U.S. Army Reserve Command

Competition Cooperation

PARCS

Reserve officers from Australia, Canada, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and the United States meet in Honolulu.

"WE ALL HAVE A COMMON GOAL - global peace," said Brig. Gen. Calvin Lau to representatives of eleven Pacific area nations meeting in Honolulu for the 1992 Pacific Army Reserve Components Seminar (PARCS).

Taking part in PARCS IV were reserve officers from the armies of Australia, Canada, India, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and the United States.

The seminar was co-hosted by Lau's 9th Army Reserve Command and U.S. Army, Pacific.

The PARCS series of seminars began in 1989 as a forum for the interchange of information about organization, administration and training of Army Reserve components in the Pacific region. Its purpose is to enhance interoperability, communication and cooperation among the participating nations.

Conference topics dealt with strategies on the use of reserve forces in nation building and during natural disaster relief operations; long range training cycle planning and training with reduced resources.

The conference revealed common recurring themes in most of the countries.

SSgt. Don Rochon

Indian Colonel A.J.S. Sandhu speaks with Maj. Ray Rippel

Conferees found importance of gaining the cooperation and support of civilian employers of reserve members to be universal. Singapore described its successful program which is fashioned after the U.S. National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve.

In many nations there is not universal support for the military and many armies find it necessary to educate the public about the importance of their role.

Some nations' Army programs include non-military activities, such as aiding in natural disasters. A common theme for all was the need to not take the place of the civilian police force or to compete with civilian enterprise.

Also, the United States is not the only nation whose military sometimes feels the pinch of funding constraints and cutbacks.

PARCS participants took part in special professional development tours and command briefings, and joined in an ROA conference panel discussion to inform participants about the reserve components in their home countries.

"PARCS IV provides an excellent forum for the frank discussion of mutual problems. It implements the Pacific Commander-in-Chief's peacetime strategy, and develops personal friendships," said U.S. Army Reserve Col. Gilbert Horita.

Story by Nathan H. Crow
9th U.S. Army Reserve Command

Reconstituting the Force

An Army Reserve Corps Support Command tests its ability to rebuild a battle-weary combat unit.

Story by Spec. Aaron Dolan
Photos by SSgt. Ed Burkhead

The sand and grit of a cold and damp Fort McCoy summer covered the battle-weary artillerymen as they made their way to a shower point in the center of camp. Soon they would be put back onto the front line.

The soldiers survived four days of simulated pounding, round-the-clock attacks and live artillery fire. They suffered massive losses in the battle, reducing the unit to 43 per cent authorized strength. The drone of multiple integrated laser engagement systems (MILES) signaled death or injury to 138 of the unit's 430 soldiers.

They were the survivors of Operation Red Cactus, the Army's first full-scale reconstitution exercise.

The unit had been pulled back from the front to be reconstituted by Army Reserve support units from throughout the United States. A part of a reconstitution task force (RTF), they would work hard to rebuild the artillery battalion back into a fighting unit ready for battle.

Blivet when ya' see it. 4,500 gallons of water wait to be pumped into a water storage bladder at a field shower point.

This was a full test of the concept of taking a battle damaged unit off the line, assessing its needs for return to combat, regenerating the unit's members, supplies and equipment, and then recertifying the unit before sending it back, fresh, to the front.

The four days of fighting took a heavy toll on the artillerymen. In a mass casualty evacuation exercise, the 'wounded' were medevaced and the 'dead' were transported to the rear. But after processing through graves registration, the dead soldiers were resurrected into the corps replacement program and processed as new replacements.

ASSESSING THE DAMAGE

As the artillery unit limped into an initial assembly area, a Battle Damage Assessment Team, drawn from the 406th Maintenance Battalion, Ann Arbor, Mich., went to work evaluating how the unit weathered the fight, and determined what the unit needed to patch its wounds and march on.

The team concentrated on five key areas: command and control, personnel, supplies, equipment and training.

"A unit needs not only proper equipment but a proper mix of people and skills. They must be physically in good health. There must be a minimum crew for weapons, and they must have the will to fight," said Maj. David Peters, assessment team commander.

Medical triage teams worked alongside the assessment teams.

After four hours the teams had a good idea of how well the unit survived the battle, and it was routed through a

Refueling-on-the-move saves time. Two 'kits' fill 16 vehicles at once.

refuel-on-the-move (ROM) site run by the 175th Quartermaster Company, Delaware, Ohio., before moving to the Reconstitution Task Force (RTF) site.

The ROM site, faster than traditional refueling points could fill eight vehicles at once.

REGENERATING THE SPIRIT

The convoys of battle-weary soldiers rolled into the RTF site in the division rear.

Hidden under trees and camouflage netting, the assembly area had 47 tents spread out on both sides of the main dirt road separating the combat service support units from the combat arms.

Not only did the RTF provide the artillerymen with hot meals, showers, clothing exchange, chaplains and dry cots, it also processed replacements, fixed equipment, issued new pieces and uploaded the unit with its basic load of supplies.

Dirty from several days in the field, the soldiers flocked to the showers run by the 753rd Field Service Company, Green Bay, Wis. The mess hall, run by the 875th Replacement Regulating Detachment, Ft. Dodge, Iowa, was another popular stop. The troops were fed two hot meals each day.

A chaplain's school held during the exercise trained chaplains and assistants in counseling battle fatigued soldiers. During the exercise the ministry teams encountered soldiers with real world problems that required counseling. One soldier had lost a family member shortly before leaving for annual training. The ministry team discovered that the soldier had lost another family member a year earlier, and needed help getting through this time, particularly after an exercise which simulated the deaths of his friends.

Soldiers coming from the front also had medical problems that were addressed by the 73rd Combat Support Hospital, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The 73rd simulated medical screening, basic physicals and analysis.

Personnel actions were handled by the 424th Adjutant General Company, Inkster, Mich. The 424th checked and flagged 201 files, made ID tags, tracked attrition, did casualty reports and processed emergency leaves.

While the troops were being taken care of, the RTF also had to concentrate on the artillery battalion's equipment. The 810th Supply Company, Kings Mills, Ohio, handled repair parts supply. Since the unit had not actually been in battle, there was little real need for repair parts, so the 810th simulated their wartime mission by loading and shipping out crates normally used for transportation and distribution of actual repair parts.

The 300th Heavy Maintenance Supply Company, Savanna, Ill. handled building materials and major end items. As trucks were 'destroyed' in battle, they were processed back through the 300th for reissue as new.

The 428th Quartermaster Compoany, Cleveland, Ohio, was responsible for the supply of food, office supplies, cans of oil, and other motor lubricants and personal-use items, including PX services.

The 310th Maintenance COmpany, Jackson, Minn., operated an electrical generator repair facility, and privided radio, radar and telephone repair facilities.

TESTING THE RESOLVE

As the artillery battalion rolled out of the RTF site, its soldiers focussed on what lay ahead -- the live firing exercise. This would prove if the unit was ready for battle and if the reconstitution exercise had been a success.

It was.

The 1st Battalion, 175th Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard, and been successfully returned to 'combat' by the U.S. Army Reserve.

"If we go to war," said a guardsman, "this shows us what to expect. This is the most realistic training I've ever had. It actually felt like we were in combat, and now we're finally recovering." ★

Spec. Catherine Kraai and Sgt. Don McGill contributed to this article.

As the combat unit passes through the Refuel-on-the-Move site, SSgt. Brock Thielbar takes up flank security.

Joe Cordo

"We go Golden convoy

Story by Pam Briola

They hum and rumble across the plains; they climb mountains and cross the desert at all hours of the day and night. They are the Army Reserve's 'big rigs', moving cargo from one place to another.

These 'big rigs' and their drivers are the backbone of Golden Cargo, a four year exercise involving 35 Army Reserve units from across the United States. The 319th Transportation Brigade from Oakland, Calif. is directing this year's segment of the operation.

The Army Reserve soldiers are moving military cargo as they would in wartime, and with almost 14,000 tons to move, it will take four years to complete the project.

"This is nothing but good news for us," said Col. Stephen Newcombe, commander of McAlester Army Ammunition Plant. "We couldn't support an operation of this magnitude without the reservists. We can't hire additional people because of the hiring freeze."

The exercise is good news for the Army Reserve as well, whose soldiers are training in transportation operations and movement control, including convoy operations, military police escort procedures, refueling operations and long-haul maintenance. The training replicates moving supplies and ammunition in a

t us a Cargo

II

theater of operations during war.

Eleven convoys of 40 to 50 trucks arrived at McAlester this summer, carrying 105-millimeter artillery rounds and 50-caliber machine gun ammunition. Three hundred loads (4,600 tons) of cargo were hauled from Umatilla Army Depot in Oregon to Sierra Army Depot in California. Another 460 loads (7,300 tons) were hauled from Pueblo Army Depot, Colo. to the McAlester plant.

Golden Cargo is one of the largest peacetime ammunition movements ever conducted by the Army, and is designed to move serviceable munitions from two of the Army's smaller storage facilities to two of its larger facilities. Both Pueblo and Umatilla depots will be closed during the next few years.

A second objective is to provide hands-on training to Army Reserve transportation and ordnance handling specialists.

So far, the problems have been few. Despite over 50 blown tires caused by 110 degree temperatures in Oregon and Kansas, the exercise is going "almost too smoothly - just like ice cream" said Staff Sgt. Butch Perry, supply sergeant with the 319th.

The on-going exercise supports the DoD's Base Realignment and Closure operations. ★

Joe Cordo

LOADING AMMO FOR THE LONG HAUL. *2,500 soldiers hauled 14,000 tons of ammunition over 1.5 million miles. The operation this year saved the Army almost $400,000.*

Bridging the Gap

A state, a community and the Army are joined by hard work.

Story by 1st Lt. John Gohl
Photos by Spc. John Ballew

THE 327th ENGINEER COMPANY (Panel Bridge) spanned more than Wisconsin's South Branch River with a 106-foot long wooden walking bridge. Their unique mission shored up good relations with the rural community of Balsam Lake, Wis., and strengthened ties between the Army Reserve, the state, county and community.

"We're hoping mission-related community service projects such as these will become commonplace," said 1st Lt. Catherine Harnack, project officer. Harnack referred to recent proposed legislation by U.S. Senator Sam Nunn that supports Civil-Military Cooperative Action programs in blighted urban areas, neglected rural areas, in schools and elsewhere.

The engineers also carved out a nature trail and landscaped the site of an interpretive nature center.

The walking bridge differed from the Bailey panel bridges the unit usually builds. While the panels of a Bailey bridge are placed in 25-foot sections, the walking bridge was placed as a single unit.

"We had to find new ways, new skills and expertise to do the job," said Harnack.

The engineers completed the laminated southern pine bridge on the north bank of the river and attached a cable to each end. With the bridge held aloft on the cable, the engineers maneuvered it over the river with a crane.

The nature trail, designed to behandicapped-accessible, needed a slope of no greater than five percent. This required the accuracy of a qualified land surveyor, which the unit did not have.

"So we had to recruit members of the Polk County Soil and Water District to train five of our engineers in land surveying," said Capt. Randy Ahnen, unit commander.

Engineers stabilize a section of the river bank on the site of the new walking bridge and nature trail.

The project began when members of the nonprofit D.D. Kennedy Environmental Outdoor Classroom contacted the 327th. The unit leaders decided the project would provide good training while not harming the local economy by taking business away from civilian contractors. After ten months of coordinating with higher headquarters, local and county agencies and other civilian agencies, the 327th finally received approval.

As the 80 soldiers returned home from annual training they felt the same feeling of accomplishment, according to Harnack, echoed in Senator Nunn's statement that "nothing gives military people more pride than carrying out a mission of humanity, a mission of peace,a mission of mercy. This is something they enjoy doing. It gives them tremendous satisfaction and it is something they do well."

The state was grateful as well. As the project neared completion, a Wisconsin state legislator presented the 327th with a state certificate of appreciation for their contribution to the community. ★

The 327th's D-7 dozer levels ground for the handicapped-accessible nature trail as it approaches the new 106-foot Walnut Creek bridge.

Huey crewchief remembers the smoke

by Sgt. Michael Bradley

As a UH-1H helicopter crewchief, assigned to the 2nd Aviation Brigade, 2nd Armored Division in Saudia Arabia, I saw the effects of the Gulf War on a daily basis. We flew over many of the battle sites in southern Kuwait. The one thing that I remember most about those flights were the oil fires and the smoke they created.

We flew out of northern Saudi Arabia. Part of the flightpath took us through and just north of major oil fields in Kuwait. Regulations required us to fly 40 to 100 feet above ground level, which put us eyeball to eyeball with the fires.

Massive fountains of orange flame greeted us with heat and smoke. Some had quite distinctive signatures which we named for use as course reference points. Flying between "Puffer" and "Mr. Bright" would tell us that we were on course.

These fires were a problem but they did not generate the amount of smoke found in the fires south of Kuwait City. If the winds blew out of the northwest the smoke stayed out of our flight path. When the winds shifted and blew out of the south, the smoke would roll across the landscape much like a blue norther blasts through Central Texas. The smoke turned day to night and could instantly drop temperatures 20 degrees.

Wires and towers dotted the landscape. These known hazards disappeared in the thick black smoke. All eyes strained, scanning the darkness ahead. We slowed our airspeed to a crawl. Towers and wires raced out of the black cloud causing us to climb or turn in order to miss the hazards. Once while looking for power lines, half of my flight suit was exposed to the smoke-laden air outside the helicopter. Later I noticed that part of my flight suit had been blackened by the oily smoke.

If the wires, smoke and towers themselves were an airborne threat, the ground had its own set risks. Mines and unexploded bombs and rockets lay everywhere. Landing was a risky venture. One day while flying through very thick smoke the pilot elected to land and wait it out. The landing was aborted when the pilot noticed a 500-pound bomb sticking out of our intended landing zone.

What was it like to fly in this smoke? Imagine sitting in the Astrodome with the lights off at midnight. Fill the dome with smoke and place flares on one end. Start walking toward the flares, watching out for wires and poles placed somewhere on the playing field.

Nothing I have ever done compares to flying through the man made horror of the Kuwaiti oil fires. The memory of it will always haunt me.

Michael Bradley was called to active duty from the IRR on January 17, 1991 and returned from Southwest Asia early May. He teaches history in Round Rock, Texas.

Things that make you say "Hmmmmm."

Bat Bombs

Mr. Lytle S. Adams believed that the millions of bats in American caves could be fitted with tiny fire bombs and dropped on Japan. President Roosevelt approved the proposal and in 1943 the Chemical Warfare Service designed a one-ounce bomb to be tied to the bats with a string.

The bats were expected to fly into Japanese buildings, chew off the string, and deposit the delayed-ignition bombs. The bats weren't keen on the idea; some flew away, dropped to the ground, and in one instance set a hangar and a general's car on fire.

The project was cancelled in 1944,

Crossed Bugles?

The Crossed Rifles which have for so long been associated with the United States Infantry were not adopted as an insignia of the infantry branch until 1875.

Prior to that time, a hunting horn or bugle had been used to designate the infantryman.

Promotion comes 177 years later

Talk about time-in-grade! Lt. Gen. George Washington was promoted to the Army's highest rank 177 years after his death. In 1976, Congress promoted him to General of the Armies of the United States, "to have rank and precedence over all other grades of the Army, past and present."

Let's hope they don't wait that long to balance the budget.

Stragglers on the March

To: Major General Early

General Jackson desires to know why he saw so many of your stragglers in the rear of your division today.

A.S. Pendleton, A.A.G.

Dear General Jackson:

In answer to your note I would like to state that I think it is probable that the reason you saw so many of my stragglers on the march today is due to the fact that you rode in the rear of my division.

Respectfully,

Jubal Early, Major General

PEOPLE

Tom Jefferson Award goes to Mississippian

Staff Sgt. Phil Hearn of Hattiesburg, Miss. has won the U.S. Defense Department's highest award for feature writing, presented in worldwide competition.

Hearn, a member of the Jackson-based 3rd Personnel Command, is a public relations director for news services at the University of Southern Mississippi.

The award was for three feature stories he wrote while a member of the 102nd Public Affairs Detachment, Mississippi Army National Guard.

Hearn wins Tom Jefferson

Kilmartin comes to OCAR

Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Kilmartin is the new Deputy Chief, Army Reserve, replacing Brig. Gen. Roger C. Bultman who retired following completion of his four-year tenure as DCAR.

Kilmartin comes to OCAR from the Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN), where he served as commander since January, 1990.

Kilmartin is a 1962 graduate of West Point, and served on active duty with the 82nd Airborne until 1969. His USAR assignments have included duty with the 416th Engineer Command, 157th Infantry Brigade, the 315th Engineer Group and the 79th ARCOM.

Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Kilmartin, the new DCAR

Desert grime no more for Grimes

It's a long way from Kuwait to Kansas, but a happy one as **Sgt. Linda Grimes** returned home in September after 20 months in Southwest Asia. She was one of the longest serving Army Reservists in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Little did she know that ten months after she joined the 1011th Supply and Service Company, Independence, Kan. her unit would be sent to Riyadh.

Grimes volunteered to remain in Dhahran when her unit returned home.

She leaves Saudi Arabia with mixed emotions. "It was a great tour. But it's time to go home."

The Cranberry Colonel Churns

He's a Cranberry Colonel

Arnold Briggs smiles in the noontime sun as he stands on a dike overlooking his bog. An obliging wind pushes floating cranberries toward him and all the machinery works flawlessly.

Briggs, Chief of Staff for Army Forces Iceland, a Ft. Devens based Army Reserve unit, is responsible for the ground defense of Iceland and the October harvest of 24 acres of cranberries.

To pick the berries, which grow close to the ground, sometimes obscured by their brushy plants, the bogs are flooded. Rotating reels churn through the bog knocking the berries free. They float up in a crimson wake, are corralled by booms and then pumped into waiting trucks.

Briggs and his fellow New England growers, produce more than half the world's cranberries.

PEOPLE

USAR fields Summer Olympians

Staff Sgt. Darius "Doc" Young, who at 54 was the United States' oldest Summer Olympian, fell just two points short of capturing the free pistol Bronze Medal.

Young, a U.S. citizen living in Winterburn, Canada, shot 566 out of 600 points in the match, plus 89 out of 100 in the final to rank fourth overall. His performance was the United States' best in Olympic Free Pistol since 1968.

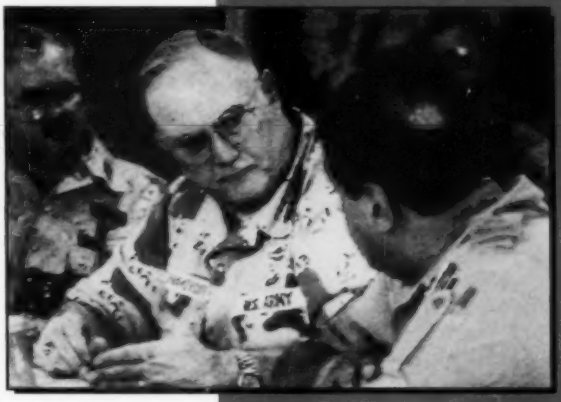
Three other Army Reservists competed in the 1992 Olympic games. They included **Staff Sgt. Ben Amonette**, Radford, Va., Free Air Pistol; **Staff Sgt. Elizabeth Callahan**, Upper Marlboro, Md., Sport Pistol; and **1st Lt. David Johnson**, Hampton, Va., Three Position Rifle.

Who's the guy in the middle?

We all know the guy on the right is **Lt.Gen. Khalid bin Sultan bin Adulaziz Al Saud**, Commander of the Joint Coalition Forces, and the guy on the left is Army Reserve **Lt. Col. Stephen Franke**, Assistant Army Attache (IMA) from the American Embassy in Riyadh on "loan" to serve as senior U.S. military translator and linguist for the Bilateral Disengagement talks at Safwan, Iraq, but the big guy...Schwarzenegger ...Schuback... hmmm, thank goodness he has an Army Reserve soldier close by to help him. As an Army Reserve Foreign Area Officer (FAO), Franke often finds himself in the center of major world events. Besides helping **Stormin' Norman** during the cease-fire talks, he interpreted during a visit of **Vice Pres. Dan Quayle** and interviewed Kurdish leaders in mountain refugee camps.

Champ Bill Tempero's reserved racecar

Lifesaver Chin saves trainee



Familiar faces!

That's one reserved racer!

Champion **Bill Tempero** never joined the Army Reserve, but he's made it an important part of his life.

The 1990 and 1991 American Indycar Series (AIS) Driving Champion proudly displays the Army Reserve name and logo on the fuselage of his race car. If he leased that advertising space to the beer and tobacco crowd he'd earn more than $100,000 every season.

More than that, Bill works every year with Co. B, 244th Engineers, Ft. Collins, Colo. helping out with Special Olympics.

Why? "It's just my way of giving something back to the community," he says.

Soldier saves life

Quick thinking on the part of **Drill Sgt. Roger Chin** saved the life of a Ft. Jackson basic trainee last July.

Chin, with the 4074th Reception Battalion, Willow Grove, Pa., kept a soldier stricken by a severe asthsma attack calm and conscious. He called an ambulance and administered first-aid. When the soldier underwent a second attack, Chin kept the soldier conscious until medical help arrived. He was presented an Army Commendation Medal by the 76th Division CG.

FALLEN SOLDIERS

Evelyn D. Harris

The 14th Quartermaster Detachment Monument

Members of the unit call it a "second family." The 14th Quartermaster Detachment is typical of many of the units called up for Operation Desert Storm. In the unit, everyone knows everybody else Many grew up together, and many serve with close relatives. Like any family, they grieve when members die.

When an Iraqi SCUD missile hit their barracks in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, this Army Reserve unit suffered the greatest number of casualties of any unit in Desert Storm.

The shock Greensburg, Pa. suffered, moved all Americans. Twenty-eight Americans had been killed in the attack, 13 from the detachment. Forty-three other soldiers from the 14th Quartermaster had been wounded as well. All had lost friends.

Staff Sgt. David Campbell was one of the most seriously wounded. "When the SCUD hit, it was like someone hit me in the head with a baseball bat," he said. Both eardrums ruptured, his left arm shattered, his lungs collapsed, four ribs broke, and his spleen was so badly damaged it had to be removed. Then he developed pneumonia.

"The doctors gave me a 10 percent chance of living," said Campbell.

Sgt. Ron Rankin is only a few years older than his nephew, Sgt. Rob Rankin. Both Rankins are Vietnam veterans, and both were badly injured when the SCUD hit the barracks. In spite of their injuries, the two immediately dug through the rubble to reach the wounded and the dead. One by one, they carried them out of the building. This March they were awarded the Bronze Star with "V" device for valor performed while both were seriously injured. "My uncle and I were getting ready to play cards," said Rob. "Then the lights went out and I saw fire. I never heard an explosion, but I found out later that was because my eardrums were broken."

"I looked for Uncle Ron and didn't see him. Then I saw him and his face was covered with blood. I was scared he'd die. I cleaned him up and he cleaned me up. Then we got busy digging out the wounded and carrying them from the building. I remember carrying Dave Campbell out, but a lot of what we did was automatic. We were trained to help the wounded, but I felt like we did it by instinct."

Sgt. Mary Rhoads was not listed among the physically injured, but she suffers from "survivor's syndrome", a common reaction among people who lose close friends in a tragedy. She especially misses her friend Spec. Beverly Clark. "She was always laughing, always doing something nice for people," recalls Rhoads.

Though Rhoads was not in the barracks when the missile hit, she saw the explosion and knew it was her building. "It was hard getting back, but I managed to get in. It was horrible, bodies and rubble everywhere. A beam fell in front of me, and I tripped over it. Later, I went to the hospital to help identify those killed."

Still, Rhoads said she is going to stay in the Army.

"I signed up for six more years. I have some good friends here, and we're all pulling together. I don't know what I'd do without them."

With money donated by friends and supporters from all over the country, the people of Greensburg area put up a monument to their fallen heroes. The monument was dedicated on Feb. 25, 1992, one year after the attack.

"For a lot of us, this was the only chance to say goodbye to our friends," said Sgt. Dan Miller. "Many of us didn't get to go to the funerals. We were still in the hospital. "

1st Lt. Paul Lombardi was the unit's commander in Saudi Arabia.

"When the SCUD hit, I was sitting on my bed putting my boots on," said Lombardi. "I saw a blinding flash, and the next thing I knew the wall was gone - my bed had been next to the wall - and I was out of the building. I had a shoe on one foot and a boot on the other. I started yelling for everyone to get out, then I went back in to help get people out," he said.

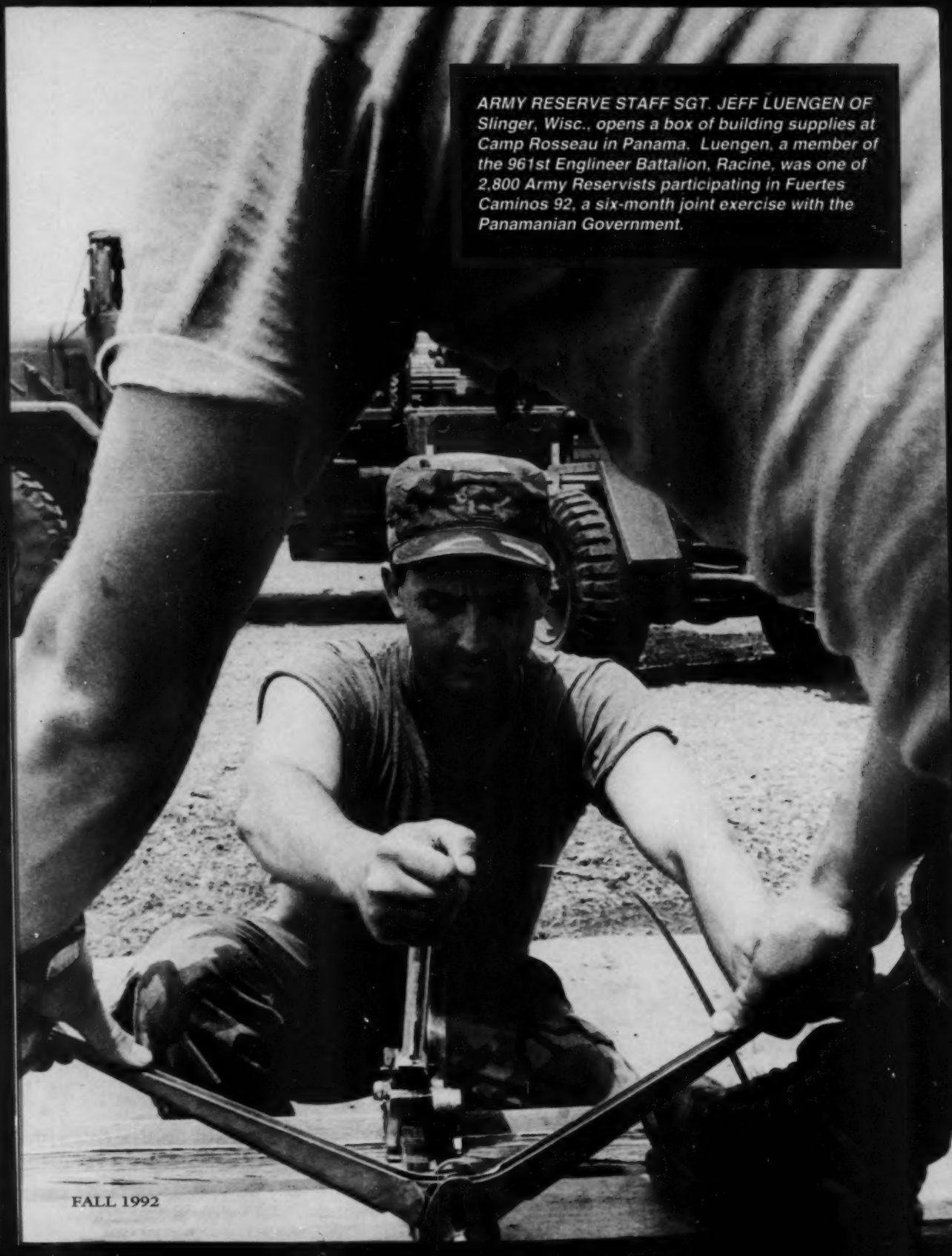
"I was wounded, but I guess the adrenaline kept me going. I remember seeing the Rankins carrying people out. I also remember hearing some people calling for their first aid kits and seeing others using them.

"They have Spec. Frank Keough to thank for that. Keough was our first aid instructor. He took his job seriously. A lot of soldiers wanted to ignore the training. But Frank insisted, and after the blast everyone remembered the training."

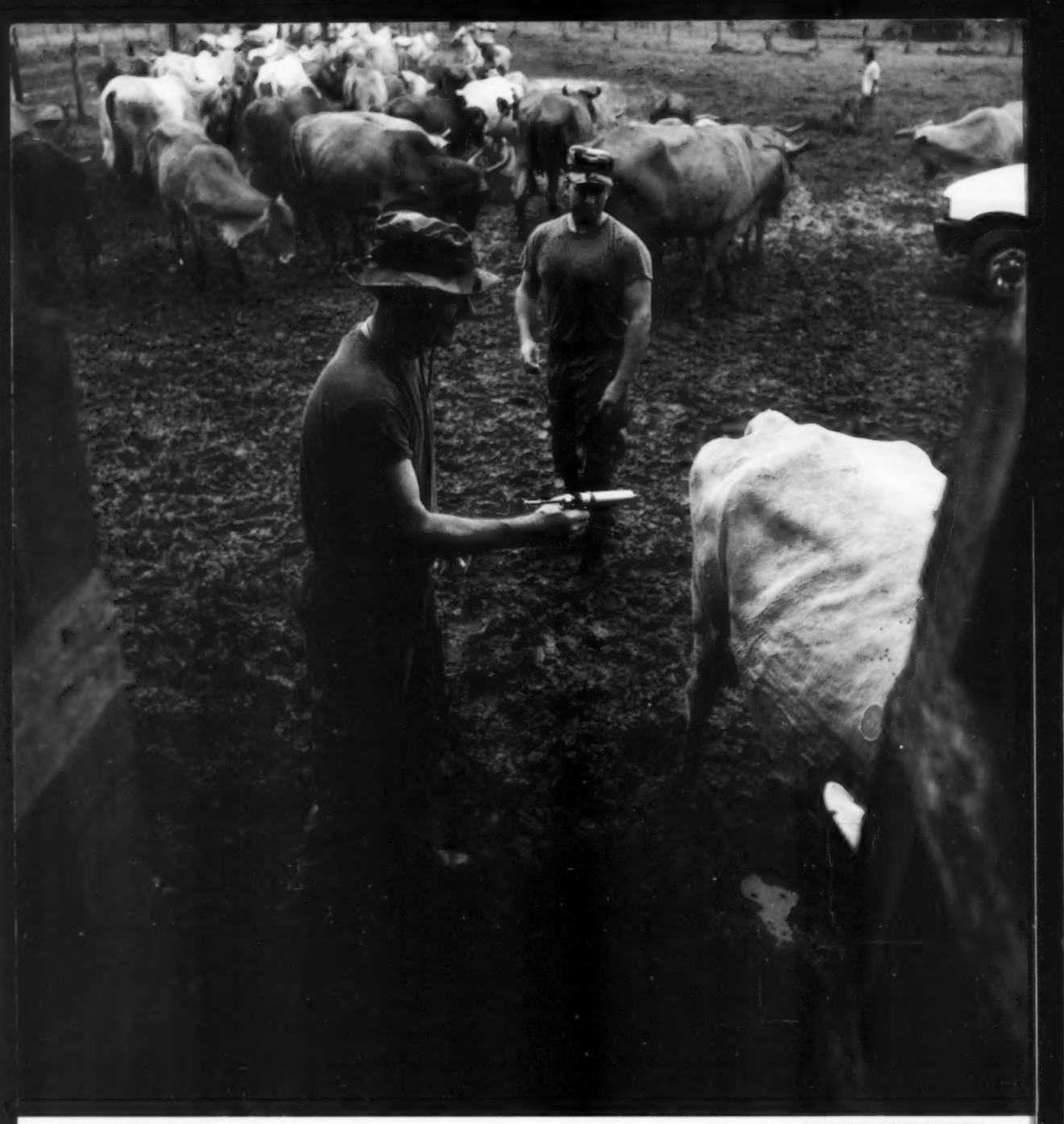
Keough, a 22-year-old mathematics major at Allegheny County Community College, died in the attack.

Staff Sgt. Ken Bier was also wounded. But as he looked at the monument on that cold March day, he seemed less concerned about his personal problems than with the effect the tragedy had on a unit that was a second family to many of its members.

"This was a really great unit," he said. After a pause he added, "It will be great again, it will just take some time."



ARMY RESERVE STAFF SGT. JEFF LUENGEN OF Slinger, Wisc., opens a box of building supplies at Camp Rosseau in Panama. Luengen, a member of the 961st Englineer Battalion, Racine, was one of 2,800 Army Reservists participating in Fuertes Caminos 92, a six-month joint exercise with the Panamanian Government.



Department of the Army
Office of the Chief, Army Reserve
Attn: DARP-IN-PAO
1815 North Fort Myer Drive
Arlington, VA 22209-1805

Official Business
DO NOT FORWARD
OR RETURN

BULK RATE
U.S. Postage Paid
U.S. Army Publications
and
Printing Command

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERN L
300 N ZEEB ROAD
ANN ARBOR MI

48106

****